The effect is created by a tread with a large pattern that is shallow and gradually deepens from the inner to the outer shoulder. The shape of the tread is reminiscent of the air flows and the vortex effect.

The inside, which is smoother and more solid, provides the stiffness required to transmit the engine torque and provide traction, very much like a slick tyre. The tread on the outer shoulder is deeper for better grip and improved control of vehicle direction.

The outer wall of this tyre was designed for a more sporty drive and increased comfort, while retaining the road-holding and the grip offered by the PAX tyre.

## Valeo

Nepta's lighting systems use high-performance LEDs (light-emitting diodes). The colour of the LEDs improves visibility and is more gentle on the eyes. The LEDs are more durable than current light sources and consume less energy, making them the ideal choice for future vehicles.

At the front, the dipped and main beam functions are housed in a single unit. They use Valeo's T.I.R. (Total Internal Re-



flection) technology, which is based on the faculty of light to be propagated and reflected through matter without loss. This technology, which is also used in optical fibres, is applied in this case to the three dimensions of a block of crystal, offering improved performance, more compact parts and a unique appearance.

The main beam lamps teature a steering function that switches on a line of LEDs as the steering wheel is turned. Nepta is the first vehicle in the world fitted with rear lights that use Valeo's 2.5D technology, which allows for a whole new approach to the design of signalling functions.

Based on the combination of LEDs and light guides, this technology brings together more compact dimensions and greater freedom in shape design.

